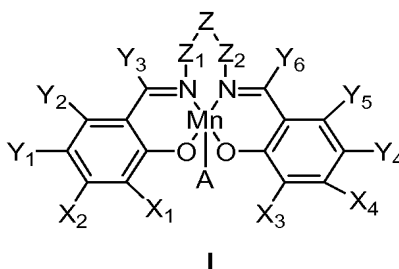


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) A method for treating AMD, DR, and/or retinal edema in a patient which comprises administering to the patient in need of such treatment a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound of formula **I**:



wherein:

A is a pharmaceutically acceptable anion;

X₁₋₄ are independently selected from the group consisting of H, halo, aryl, aralkyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryloxy, free or functionally modified hydroxy, and free or functionally modified amino;

Y₁₋₆ are independently selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, free or functionally modified hydroxy, and free or functionally modified amino; and

Z, Z₁, and Z₂ together can form a cyclohexane, pyridine, or phenyl ring; or

Z is a direct bond (*i.e.*, Z₁ and Z₂ are bonded to each other), and Z₁ and Z₂ are each a CH₂ group, independently and optionally substituted with aryl, heteroaryl, alkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl, or acyloxy.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein for the compound of formula **I**:

A is chloride, bromide, or acetate;

X₁₋₄ are independently H, fluoro, bromo, chloro, alkyl, or a free or functionally modified hydroxy or amino group;

Y_{1-4} are independently H, alkyl, or a free or functionally modified hydroxy; and

Z, Z_1 , and Z_2 together form a cyclohexane, pyridine, or phenyl ring, or

Z is a direct bond, and Z_1 and Z_2 are each a CH_2 group, either unsubstituted or substituted with phenyl, benzyloxy, or an acyloxy group.

3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 31, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of:

